beneath my window; how jayously it warbled un conscious of the agony near it -and how my heart sickened within me as I heard it.

Soon persons came and wrapped me up in white linen, and swathed my limbs and made the horrible funeral arrangements. Some one said, "How ghastly his eyes look," and then gently pressed down the lids over the balls of my eyes. Never till that moment did I dream that that accursed spot, on which my gaze had been rivited for so many hours, could become dear to me. The thought that we are viewing any object, however mean, for the last time, always raises its importance, and gives it a factitious charm; and now this spot to me was the straw to a drowning man, the silver line of sunset in a prisoner's dungeon -the last link with this visible earth. I strove in vain to keep open came more and more confined, until all was utterly out. Never before had the lear of being buried alive suggested itself, but now it came over me corpses, and stifled from the pure breath of heaven covery grew feebler and feebler

The night came, and how dreary and unending it seemed. One after another I heard the hours struck by the clock, until at tast from pure exhaustion, I lost my sensation. It must have been late in the morning when I returned to consciousness. I felt hands upon me-they were litting me into my coffin! I heard them screw after screw until the lid was fastened, and only the narrow space over the face remained open. I felt the sides of the coffin jar and rub against my arms, and I despaired that I should ever recover my power of

The coffin was lifted and placed upon the table. Seme one asked when I was to be buried? "This afternoon," was the answer,— he has been now dead two days." I had then been unconscious for the length of a whole day. Now the time instead of dragging a weary length, seemed to fly with lightning like rapidity. The past seemed endless ly long- the future was foreshortened to a breath, a moment. The clock ticked faster and faster, and time seemed to pour itself away in rapid moments, as a rising thunder cloud empties its fierce, heavy

drops more and more rapidly. It was afternoon-the company gathered-the shutter creaked beside me, and the window was opened. I felt the wavm breath of the spring air steal over my face like a delicious odor. I heard the birds singing among the branches, and the gen tle rustling of the swaying trees, as the wind stir red among the leaves. I thought of all the glad some earth—of the the blue sky—of the rippling brooks, half sunlight, half shadow—of the early evening clouds, whose hues shift like the colors of a dove's neck -of the stars, of the moon, of the swelling and heaving ocean, and clung to the mem ory of them with mute despair, loving them the more the nearer I came to losing them.

At last the dun, whispering hum about the room ceased-the clock ticked loudly, and the clergyman's voice repeated those first sentences in the services for the dead -"I am the resurrection and

the life," &c.

His voice ceased—I gave myself up to despeir.

I tried to resign myself to the dreadful thought that I was to be buried alive. Some one lifted the lid to serew it down ere I should be removed : I heard a faint exclamation from some one bending over me-"Good God! he must be alive yet; there are drops of perspiration now upon his torehead !-Bring a mirror and place it to his lips, he may breathe yet." It seemed that the extremity of my agony had wrung out a cold dew upon my skin .-No sooner had the words been spoken, than there was a wild hurry, and suppressed exclamations of fear, and doubt, and surprise about the room. - Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain - Here patriot Truth her glorious precepts draw, ful anticipation, lest, after all, there should be no sign of breath, was worse than all before. The mirror was brought, and then I knew by the sudden and fearful cry, that my real state, that of Catochus, was at last known.

I was bled instantly : between my tips a few drops of brandy were forced, and my limbs and head were fomented with heated cloths, with such effect, that in two hours I regained my power of motion and sat up, though weak from loss of blood and entirely exhausted by the dreadful suffering through which I had passed as through a fiery or Believe me, these pains I would not suffer again, if the price should be the showering of all the wealth and glory the world can bestow. Such suf fering does not leave a man where it finds him. I arose from my bed an altered man ;-with my mor town conventions, three or more delegates to rep al and mental constitution completely changed.
The main incident of this story, however improb

able it may seem, is founded upon fact, and has oc curred within the range of the writer's experience Catochus is only a peculiar form of Catalepsy, in which the patient retains the use of his various sen ses, while the power of motion is entirely suspen ded, and presents an appearance which may easily be mistaken for death. In removing some bodies from the vault of a church in a neighboring city, on the erecting of a new church, it was discovered that three bodies had assumed such a situation as could only be accounted for on the supposition of their having been buried in a state of suspended animation or stupor, they having turned over in their coffins upon the return of consciousness. The occurrence of such a fact alone, together with the known existence of diseases which assume the resemblance of death, should induce the extre mest caution, and make it a matter of duty to ap ply, before burial, such tests as leave no shadew of doubt and no room for mistake with regard to the actual fact of death.

## THE DORR-IC HEGIRA

If Mr Dorr is not rendered immortal, it will be no fault of the newspaper wags. The news of his ficient. We hope then that the Whigs in each Excellency's Hegira is just coming back to us from the extreme South, and the editors thereaway have nothing better wherewithal to amuse themselves, are trying who shall most successfully apply "Attic salt" to the "Dorr-ic tail." The following classical effusion is from the Savannah Republican :

Gov. Donn .- This doughty individual is stratus in umbra. He has made a return of his forces, "non est inventus." He has

"Given signs of woe that all is lost." His sympathisers look silly and foolish enough, as well they may. The Tammany flag is struck, the pibroch has sounded its expiring note, and the requiem of the military hero is sung by the melancholy breezes. This buffet of fortune, this sport of chance, this fortunate (quere, untortunate?) acci dent, this shuttlecock blown hither and yonder by Loco Foco enthusiasm, has proved himself no battledore (battle Dorr)after all.

Let sympathisers weep, "Archete to carmen tou penthees." Go it ye cripples, for Dorr is dished-gone- not be ing able to make his gun go off, he went off him-

"Ah me! what perils do environ The man that meddles with cold iron." The sport of a fickle fortune, Mr. Dorr has "Strutted his brief hour upon the stage;"

the boy ish sport, the tricksy play thing of a malig

self. His loco-foco ism is curdled into loco-moto-

myself from the close, deathly grasp which almost | nant star, "he has been born, has suffered, is dead." pressed the tife out of the body. As I lay thus, I He came, and saw, but he did not conquer. Come suddenly heard a bird's gush of song from the tree tach you from the service of the Marquis de Soubise, and give you a place in Dorr's legion-

Le grand Cesar vint, vit, vainquitt; T. Durr vint et vit de mene. Des trois choses que Cesar fit, Il n'y manqua que la troisieme. Which being freely translate i runs thus:

Great Cesar came, saw, and won the day. T. Dorr came, saw, and ran away. Dorr did what Cesar did -all but the last.

He could not stop to conquer, for his haste. Why did not the man read some of Æsop's fables when a boy? He might have learned better than to seek false positions dangerous occasions. Why the eye lids-slowly they yielded to the pressure did he not glass himself in soap bubbles? He could of the fingers, and gradually the range of vision be have seen how they sailed off "i' the ambient nir" ere bursting, and he might have taken lesson there from. Alas! how the reseate parions upon which like a gulphing wave. I thought that I should be his lancy sourced are crappled, and he has fallen laid down in the chainel house among decaying fallen, down down and is now bedabbled in the mire, and fluttering supinely in the atrabilious refrightful stones of such occurrences that I had ever gions of molancholy. Isike the audacious whipread came to mind, and the hope of ultimate re poor-will, whose ambition dared to sail up to the engle's eyric, he lies bleeding upon the plain, dis emboweled, head torn from the trunk, limb from timb, gizznrdless, limbless, tifeless.

"The game is up. Let's go to supper," said an officer of Charles XII when his king was killed at Frederichshall. "The game is up. Let's dine at Woonsocket, ' said Mr Dorr, when the el dorado (Dorr ado)of his hopes had vanished into dreamy abstractions. Alas! that capricious fortune has so wings like another Satan, Dorr

"plied stemning nightly," with the sickly hues of disappointment. Well might Burk exclaim, "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!

Sir Christopher Wren had his monument. It is in the Abbey of which he was the Architect, and

"Si monumentum quaris circumspice." "If you ask for his monument, look around." Let Dorr's conotaph be placed on Federal Hill, that anti democratic spot where his foot last rested prior to his flight. Here is the inscription :

"Si monumentum quaris' Sir come Spy see."

## THE CALEDONIAN.



Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,

#### ST. JOHNSBURT. SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1842.

## WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention of the Whigs of Vermont for the purpose of nominating state officers, and taking such measures as may be deemed necessary preparatory to the annual September election, will be holden at Middlebury, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th of JULY next. The Whigs are requested to appoint, on or before the 4th of July, by county or esent each town in said convention.

E. N. BRIGGS, HARRY BRADLEY. ERASTUS EAIRBANKS, A. L. MINER, O. P. CHANDLER, ISAIAU SILVER, E. P. WALTON, JR. May 24, 1842.

State Central Committee.

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

The question of apponting delegates to the State Convention was agitated at Danville in Convention last week, but on the whole it was deemed more in accordance with republican notions by the meeting to leave the matter with the several highly important that the County should be well epresented. One from each town would be sufwho will attend.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION, At Danville, last Thursday, was very respectably attended, and a good spirit seemed to animate those who attended. There was perfectly unanimexpressed a strong wish not to be renominated.

RUTLAND COUNTY. There was a large Senato-E. Allen, of Pawlet, were nominated for the State

ALL RIGHT.-We are informed that the new rifle company, of Cabot, commanded by Capt. John McLean, came out on the usual day in June, military duty, and during all the day not a man of them drank a drop of spirits. Success to this gal lant company.

officers, discharged his gun, the barrel of which way of accomplishing the object. burst, mangling his left hand in so shocking man ner, that amputation became necessary to save life.

CALEDONIA COUNTY CONVENTION, Met pursuant to previous notice and organized by appointing E. C. CHAMBERLAIN, chairman, and II. II. DEMINE, secretary. Voted to appoint a Committee to draft resolutions.

A G. Chadwick, J. D. Steddard, G. B. Chandler, Committee on Resolutions.

Voted to appoint a committee of one from each town to nominate candidates for County Senators. After a short recess the nominating committee reported as candidates, WALTER HARVEY of West Barnet, & Calvis Morrill of East St. Johnsbury, who were unanimously elected.

Voted that the County Committee of last year not again this year.

A. G. CHADWICK, IRA BRAINARD, JACOB BLANCHARD, County Committee.

Report of Committee on Resolutions accepted and after remarks by Messrs. E. Fairbunks, C. Morrill, W. Upham, Geo. B. Chandler, and others, was adopted.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the proceeds of the sales of the public lands are of right the property of the several states by virtue of the decos of cession -and we look in vain for any plea of necessity which can make it right and proper for the General Government to withhold from us what is our just due.

Resolved, That we recognize in the attempt on the part of our political opponents to repeal the soon laid aside her idle foot ball-so soon dashed Land Distribution Act,a design to defeat the cause the blue empyrean towards which with expanded of protection to American Industry, and as the first effort to repeal this act came from nullifying South Carolina, and is the offspring of Free Trade, we do most solemnly protest against its accomplishment-deeming it a blow direct against free labor

and individual and national prosperity.

Resolved, That as the repeal of the Distribution Act would take from the people of Vermont from \$50,000 to \$200,000 annually, we condemn the action of the late locofoco State Convention in resolving that said act onght to be repealed, as self robbery, and as directly aiding and abetting the slave States in their efforts to fasten upon the country their system of Free Trade, and to foster and encourage their efforts to depress and destroy the fruits of free labor.

Resolved, That, now and forever, we go for protection to free labor, the distribution of the proceeds of the Public Lands among the several States, and for those democratio republican principles for which our fathers tought, and to establish more firmly, Jefferson, Madison and Harrison spent the strength of their days.

Whereas our opponents at their State Convention in 1841 declared themselves to be opposed to a protective tariff, and deliberately declared that "it is the true policy of Congress to let industry regulate itself," and whereas the leading men of that party in Congress have thrown every obstruction in their power in way of the adjustment of the tariff upon the principle of protection, and whereas actions speak louder than words, therefore

Resolved, That we view with distrust the efforts now being made by some of that party to induce the belief in this community that they are in favor of a protective tariff and the encouragement of do

mestic industry.

Resolved, That the main reliance of our agricul tural interests must ever be upon a home market. Resolved, That the free trade doctrines of our opponents if carried into practice by our Government under the existing state of the commercial world, would bring embarrassment and ruin upon

all the great interests of this union Resolved, That the violation by Congress of the ight of petition so long persisted in, is calculated onue of the General Government, which will have to excite apprehension and alarm in the minds of

the American people. Resolved, That holding our fellow men in bondage is contrary to the genius our Government, and the spirit of our republican institutions, and ought to be suppressed by lawful and constitutional

Resolved, That we cordially approve of the nomination of WALTER HARVEY and CALVIS MOR-RIL as candidates for the Senate, and we will use all honorable measures to secure their election.

Voted, to have the proceedings of this convention, signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Caledonian.

EZRA C. CHAMBERLAIN, Chair. H. H. DEMING, Secretary.

## THE STAR AND "THE TIMES."

Our neighbor quotes from the Caledonian a prophery of ours, that, "should Gen. Harrison be elected, and before one step would be taken in reference to the currency, business would brighten." All true. We did thus prophecy and thus expected, and our prophecy was fulfilled to some extent-there did arise abright cloud over the land -both Whigs and Locofocos were cheered and encouraged upon the election of Harrison, and thousands of spindles made idle by locofoco misrule, were kept going on the strength of hope. We towns. We do not suppose that it is indispensable know of locofocos in this County who actually that there should be a large attendance from a raised the price upon their sheep, and bought and County so distant from the place of meeting as sold at an advance. Well, Congress met-they is ours, for there are multitudes of good and true immediately went about doing what the people ex-Whigs in the vicinus of Middlelary; but it is pected and instructed them to do-to regulate the currency. They passed one bill to regulate and give us a National currency. The locos forthwith beset President Tyler to Veto it, and upon some town will get together and appoint one delegate flimsy pretext he did so. The Whigs in Congress, nothing daunted, tried him again, passed another bill conformable to his notions, as he had made them known. Again he defeated them by another Veto. Then "business began" to darken-wool actually declined in market within ten days, four cents on a pound. And when these vetoes appear ity in the nomination of Senators, and well there ed, the locofocos from Maine to Georgia, fired guns might be-the selection is judicious, the candidates and rang the bells for joy. The Star shouted and are able, and merit, as they will no doubt receive, rejoiced-the voice of gladness over a further conthe hearty support of the true democracy of the tinuance of the ruin and distress which was County. It should be remarked that Mr. Bemis brought upon the country by Van Burenism, was heard from the whole locofoco camp. They actually rejoiced that the sufferings of the people were to be prolonged. Gen. Harrison died in one month rial Convention in this County on the 8th. Alanson after his inauguration, and with him perished many Allen, of Fairhaven, E. N. Briggs of Brandon and bright hopes of better times. Tyler succeeded, and in reference to the matter of currency he acted the part of a locofoco-he has deceived the whige -he has defeated them, on the currency question at least.

Again-the whigs expected, first, to improve the condition of the country by a national currency, and secondly, by a protective tariff. In the former, although the Whig Congress has been faithful to its

attempting to confer honors on one of his military locofocos are interposing every obstacle in their and was then drowned in attempting to escape

Who is in fault then, that locofoco ruin is con tinned? Not the Whigs, certainly. But on the other hand, the locofocos rejoice that they are un able to bring about "better times" so speedily as they expected, and have labored to do.

But we look with confidence to a right adjustment to the Tariff-one that will tend to bring back the country to its former prosperous condition. We do not now believe that northern locofocos with their southern allies can defeat this deaired consummation.

#### THE LOCO FOCO STATE CONVENTION.

The last Watchman fully and clearly exposes the deceptive game of the locolocos of the State in protending to be for a Tariff, and at the same time condemning every and any proposition that is brought forward to adjust this question, and als ses its expose as tollows :

We have intimated that there is no honesty it these locofoco professions. Read and judge ye -at their last state convention, the following reso lution was unanimously adopted,-

"Resolved, That the true principle of the Federal Government is to confine its action to the objects SPECIFICALLY enumerated in the Constitution, LEAVING INDUSTRY TO TAKE CARE OF TSELF.

That was their unanimous and explicit declaration of what they called "TRUE PRINCIPLE" last year It covers the whole anti-Tariff ground, reaching even to the constitutional objection of the most ultra opponents of Protection. Calhoun goes no farther-the blindest devotees of slaveocracy go no farther-than thus to say that the government has no constitutional power to grant protection, and that Industry, if protected at all, must protect itself! And with this perfect declaration of enmity to all protection by the government, they nominated Smilie and Barber and Ballwin to carry out their principles, so far as concerns Vermont. Behold now, the convention of 1842, attempting unblushingly to palm itself off as the exclusive friends of protection, and yet nominating the same ticket,without even recanting their own resolution of ast year, or intimating even that their candidates had changed their views. When were the locofoco leaders playing the hypocrite and deceiving the people? Were they for protection last year, when they resolved against protection; or are they enemies of protection now, when they resolved in favor of protection? Again we say-judge ye .-But we have not even now stated this matter strong enough; it was EDWARD D. BARBER who reported and sustained the anti-tariff resolution last year; and it is the same Barber who now, with out repentance of this political sin, is presented to the people as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor! Can a plainer case of deception and double dealing be imagined? We submit the question to our

#### PUBLIC LANDS

We have already devoted considerable space to these resolutions, but from the connection of the land question with that of protection, we must now give the following :

Resolved. That we regard the Land Distribution Bill passed by the extra session of Congress in 18 41, as not only wrong in princip'e but unjust in op eration, creating as it does, a deficiency in the Rev to be supplied from the pockets of the people.

This is consistent, so far as the public lands are concerned; they are now as much in favor of rob bing Vt., and the old thirteen, as ever they were. But mark the reason for opposition to the land bili: it is that the land foud may go into the treasury .-Every dollar of it, which goes there, goes to reduce the protection of American Industry. This is one of the very reasons why Benton and Calhoun oppose the land bill. These new-born protectionists, then, play a deep game of destruction : they would rob Vermont of her right to the lands, and by the same act reduce the amount of protection which she would receive even from a revenue Tariff. It is double robbery, and clearly exhibits the insincer ity of their professions in favor of protection. Out of their own mouths are they condemned.

in town last evening to the effect that President Houston has convened a special sitting of Congress for the 27th June. Judge Terrel, the attorney were founded on hearsny evidence, &c. &c. general, has been sent to the East to concentrate the troops in that section.

Two Mexicans were recently captured on the other side of Corpus Christi and brought to Galves ton. They were well treated and immediately liberated by Gen. Houston. This is as it should be-for whatever indignities may have been heap ed upon Texan prisoners of late in portions of Mex ico, there is little to be gained and no satisfaction to be obtained by retaliating upon persons who had no hand in these outrages.

The special call for an extraordinary session of Congress in Texas undoubtedly has reference to the much talked of invasion of Mexico, and the present state of affairs in the single star Republic.

The above items were facts. There were ru mors, and important ones in town last evening, in relation to movements in Texas. We forbear pub lishing them until fully authenticated. [N. O. Picnyune, June 5th.

RHODE ISLAND. The Providence Express, the up the bill to regulate the mileage of members gan of the Suffrage party, says that no wasting organ of the Suffrage party, says that no warlike preparations are going on in the State, and that there will be no farther disturbance provided mea sures he adopted. Committee and the committ sures be adopted to extend the right of suffrage .-We observe a call for those persons in three wards of the city who are in favor of the People's Consti tution to meet.

Gov. King has issued a Proclamation offering a eward of \$1000 for the apprehension and delivery to the civil authorities of Rhode Island, within supposed to be at present within the limits of Con necticut, the Governor of that State having and regulate the appointment and pay of challenges the Navy; and by Mr Merrick from the Committee on Pay of challenges and regulate the appointment and pay of challenges are considered. necticut, the Governor of that State having refused of Post-offices and Roads, to reduce and regulated to deliver him un near the state having refused of Post-offices and Roads, to franking the franki to deliver him up upon the demand of Gov. King.

## THE MURDERER FOUND.

ery against which they could not provide. In the miles below us) on Wednesday last. It appears require the subdivision of counties of cities to second, they have labored diligently to the present. That offer the subdivision of country to existing On Thursday morning last, the day of the annual second, they have labored diligently to the present that after the murder, he first went into the water and usages of the State, and the customs and special years. training, Reuben Darling, a youth aged 19 or 20 day, and are now, with boldness and courage, strivith his boots on, but came out, took them off, and ving to establish a protective tariff—while the laid them off with his boot on the murder, he first went into the water with his boots on, but came out, took them off, and its of the people thereof '!! Rejected: years, son of Mr Daniel Darling, of Groton, while ving to establish a protective tariff-while the laid them off with his hat, &c. carefully together, Nays 27.

across the river. The verdict of the inquest was in accordance with this statement. [Vt Chronicle

BE CAREFUL. The manner by which Me Norris came by his death in this town last week, should lead people to be cautious in regard to leav ing any thing in or by the side of the road by which horses may be frightened. His horse took fright by noticing a scraper lying by the road side. No one is blameable in this case, for it is a very common thing, yet this sad affair should leach all

## THE COLD WATER ARMY.

Undoubtedly the next 4th of July will be more generally colehrated by the friends of Temperance than hitherto. In most of the towns in this Siate there will be a general muster, to enlist for the Cold Water Army, in accordance with the plan of the State Temperance Committee. That Com. mittee have published the following:

## Cold Water Army.

In addition to the notice that was taken of this interesting topic, in the printed circulars, issued many weeks since to the Presidents of the Temperance societies in the State, and very many of which, it is hoped, have reached their destination through Secretaries, the Central Committee would respectfully call the attention of all the friends of temperance to the Resolution of the State Society, at their meeting in January last: which was in the words following, viz:

"Resolved that the Central Board of Managers be directed to adopt measures for enlisting at last twenty thousand recruits for the Cold Walet Amy to be in readiness for a general review about the 4th of July next."

If the friends of temperance in every town (and this is a work in which Ladies can be especially serviceable) will take immediate pains to assemble children and youth of both sexes,-to enrol their names under the pledge of total abstinence-in form them in possession with banners and badges, if convenient - to furnish them with appropriate songs &c., the labor is not difficult, although indeed a most important one. Delay, when not absolute unavoidable, must be disadvantageous. Immidiale action is called for. Information respecting this organization, together with odes and music, may be found in the 'Cold Water Army,' a paper pub lished weekly, at No. 9, Cornhill, Boston, by No than Crosby, price one dollar per annum, in vance, and all orders post paid.

# Congressional.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1809. In Senate, to day, the Army Appropriation toll was received from the House Mr Evans remark ing that on examination of the bill it appeared rath er to be a bill to reorganise the Army than one to appropriate for its support, moved to refer to the Committee on Military Affairs and to the Commit tee on Finance severally the appropriate parts of

The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Apportionment Bill was taken up, the District section, as it came from the House, being me der consideration, which are Linn had moved to amend by adding that the provisions of the smar the 28th Congress.

The amendment of Mr Linn was then shot

Yeas 23; Nays 22. Mr Allen moved to strike out the whole trict system-Rejected: Yeas 12; Nays 24, The blank was filled by inserting the number Representatives for each State under the adm

In the House, on motion of Mr Briggs them ning hour was set apart for the reception of report from Committees. Mr Cushing got up his op from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, which est cludes with a resolution requesting the Pres to enter into negociations with the British Gard ment for effecting a permanent and equitable rangement in the commerce between the United States and the British Colonies, and spoke at 10 length on the subject, giving an analysis of report, refering to their inequality in the commu cial arrangements between the two countries

the necessity of remedial measures. On motion of Mr Cushing, the motion ing the extra copies of the New-York Custom le Commission was taken up, and Mr Cushing, and many cries of 'Question', proceeded at great let to address the House, principally in refutation

Mr Arnold, after referring to the depresent wretched and disgraced condition of the finance of the country, and to the fact that the two great and absorbing questions of all others—the Tank and the Currency question-were at this late state of the question untouched, moved the presum question, which was seconded Ayes 75; Nos & Mr Chas. J. Ingersoll moved to lay the moint

to print on the table. Rejected: Yeas 80, No. The question was taken on the first direct of the amendment of Mr Underwood declara that by the printing the House did not approved sanction the institution of the Commission President; which was adopted: Yeas 86, Novel On motion of Mr Adams, the whole subject and ben laid on the table: Yens 96, Nays 70. On motion of Mr Saltonstall the House res

itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Una and the anticipated struggle for business ens Mr Saltonstall moved to take up the Recently bill from the Committee on Manufactures, Ale Fillmore moved to take up the bill on the same subject from the Committee of Ways and Means. Mr J. R. Ingersolt moved to take up the bill appr priating tor the incidental expenses of the Departments of Government. Mr Gilmer moved to

reported by Mr Fillmore from the Committee Ways and Means "To provide a resource from ports, and change and modify existing laws in sing duties on imports and fer other purposes was taken up and read through by the reading occupying about an hour and a half. Committee then rose.

In Senate. Reports were made by Mr rom the Committee on Naval Affairs, postages and correct abuses of the franking l

vilege.
The Apportionment Bill was again taken again to the in Committee of the Whole, the district metals in Committee of the Whole, the district metals in Committee of the Whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the district metals in the committee of the whole, the comm The body of Peter McCue was found floating in being under consideration, Mr Allen more the Connecticut river, at Weatherfield Bow (nine miles below us) on Wednesday or cities is and usages of the State, and the customs and its of the poorle